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a right to thrust beams into the former's wall and build a covered gallery upon them, with columns on one side erected on that wall. (Digest, VIII, 5, *Si servitus vindicetur*, 6, 1.) The urban servitude *projiciendi*, also, was nothing but the right to build over your neighbor's land.

Nor is the rule of "*Cujus est solum*, etc.", to be found in Roman law at all, except under great limitations. Thus if a man could lawfully build higher than his neighbors, ("*in infinito*,") he could not build so high as to cause them unreasonable inconvenience. Digest, VIII, 2, *de Servitutibus*, etc., 24.

Mr. Hazeltine discusses the English law largely from the standpoint of pleading at common law. Would trespass *quare clausum fregit*, he asks, lie against an air-ship sailing over my house, or an action on the case, or no action at all? In *Clifton v. Bury*, 4 Times L. R. 8, it was held that trespass could not be maintained for discharging a bullet over the plaintiff's land (pp. 63-83).

He gives his adhesion to the rule, (made law in Connecticut in June, 1911,¹) that an aëronaut is liable absolutely for any injury to person or property done by his air-ship, although he may have used all possible care in navigating it (p. 84).

Mr. Hazeltine is in error in supposing that a draft bill for an Act of Congress to regulate foreign and inter-state commerce has been prepared by the American Bar Association. One was submitted for consideration by one of its members, but the Committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform reported upon it adversely, mainly on the ground that such legislation was at present premature.

The principal regulations are given which were recently adopted for the German Empire (p. 128). Aëronauts must be licensed by the German Airship League. This is the practical equivalent of the Connecticut statute by which the Secretary of the State grants them on examination by himself or others to his satisfaction, or, without examination, to any one "holding a license from any association of individuals or societies formed for the purpose of promoting the science of aëronautics or aviation, if the standing and character of such association is such that the secretary is satisfied that such license has been issued after due examination and deliberation."

Mr. Hazeltine has produced a readable book, well considered and clearly expressed.

S. E. B.

BOOKS RECEIVED:

FEDERAL CORPORATION TAX LAW. By THOMAS GOLD FROST, LL.D., Ph.D. Albany, N. Y.: MATTHEW BENDER & Co. 1911. pp. xvii, 321.

THE LAW OF CONTRACTS. By CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, Professor of Law in New York University. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1911. pp. xxvii, 310.

MUNICIPAL BONDS HELD VOID. By MAURICE B. DEAN. New York: Published by the Author. 1911. pp. 122.

¹Public Acts of Conn. 1911, 1348, Sec. 5.